PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

PELLAGRA IN ITALY.[a]

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Pellagra, despite the extensive interest which is being taken in its suppression, continues to spread in certain regions of Italy. A vigorous campaign has been waged against the disease for a number of years, laws concerning it have been enacted, improvements in grain culture have been encouraged, sanitation has widely improved; the number of pellagrins, however, is diminishing but slowly. The sum which is annually expended for salt, proper food, and hospital accommodations for the care and treatment of the poor affected with pellagra is enormous.

During the past twenty-five years the extent of the disease has lessened considerably in the northern part of Italy—Piedmont, Lombardy, Venetia, and Emilia—while there has been a persistent spread in central Italy, very notably in Tuscany, Marches, and Umbria. The disease is now appearing in alarming proportions in Latium and in Abruzzo and Molise, compartments in which it was unknown some years ago. What is most striking is that the disease invaded southern Italy in 1908, cases having occurred in the vicinity of Naples and in Calabria. At present pellagra appears to be firmly established in the lower as well as in the upper portion of the Italian peninsula. The reason for this better showing in the north is not altogether plain, but is partly attributed to the economic, social, and sanitary improvements that have been effected there in recent years.

In the last triennium the disease was markedly reduced in the provinces of Arezzo, Bologna, Brescia, Florence, Forli, Macerata, Mantua, Modena, Padua, Pavia, Perugia, Pesaro, Rovigo, Treviso, and Venetia. An increase took place in Bergamo, Milan, and Novara. Statistics for central Italy show marked improvement in the province of Perugia. For the rest, the status remains nearly unchanged. In southern Italy there are new cases in the provinces of Avellino and Cosenza. In the same period the total number of new cases reported for the whole country has been gradually reduced as follows:

	New cases.
1906	6,783
1907	5,307
1908	2,766

The total number of pellagrins in Italy at the present time may be estimated at less than 50,000. Considering that during the years 1906 and 1907 pellagra was the cause of 1,873 deaths and 1,293 cases of

[a] This report is of special interest at the present time because of the fact that many cases of pellagra are being found throughout the southern United States.

insanity, together with the long duration of the illness and its effect on the earning capacity of the afflicted individuals, the above figures are sufficiently startling.

Total number of pellagrins by census.

	Number.
1879	97,855
1881	104,067
1899	72,603
1905	55,029

Deteriorated maize being held responsible as the one special etiologic factor, seasonal variations in the course of the prevailing epidemic may be expected and have long been recognized. The spring exacerbation commences in March or April, reaches its maximum severity in May, and ends in July. The fall increase commences in August, reaches the maximum in the colder month of October, and ends in December. No month, however, is free. Ceni and Besta, from their studies on the cause of pellagra, believe these seasonal recrudescences to be due to corn smut consisting of two distinct fungi, and that the corn smut is the source of the specific poisons. The exacerbation of the earlier months is believed to be caused by the *aspergillus fumigatus*, and the autumnal exacerbation by the *aspergillus flavescens*. The clinical aspects of the cases are the same, no feature appearing peculiar to either period.

Further studies on etiology have appeared to show a hereditary predisposition. The investigations of Probizer among school children show the offspring of parents afflicted with pellagra to be quite generally of poor development, both physical and mental. They are usually anæmic, and subject to various nervous and digestive disorders, as headache, dullness, listlessness, dyspepsia, gastralgia, enteralgia, nausea, and vomiting. The mental symptoms manifest themselves especially at puberty.

The mortality seems to be lessening. It changed very little after the law [a] of 1902 came into effect until the years 1906 and 1907, when there was a fall in the number of total deaths to less than $\frac{1}{5}$ of those during the preceding years.

Total deaths from pellagra in Italy.

	Number.
1898	3,987
1899	3,836
1900	3,788
1901	3,054
1902	2,376
1903	2,647
1904	2,363
1905	2,359
1906	439
1907	376

The hoped-for results and salutary intent of the law—to prevent the consumption of maize of poor quality—have hardly been realized. The law permits the milling of low-grade maize in case it is not to be used as aliment for man, but this provision is held to be difficult to enforce, proper sanitary supervision of country districts being very difficult. Unripe, moist, or mildewed maize may be placed in storage,

[a] See editor's note, page 1053.

or a good grade of maize may deteriorate in poor storehouses or during very humid weather. Unscrupulous millers may use flour prepared from spoiled maize as an adulterant. A number of poor or parsimonious laborers subsist partly on flour made from impaired maize and originally intended to be used for fodder. This flour may also be fed to his workmen by an unfeeling "padrone." Sanarelli holds sophistications of this nature to be responsible for a great part of the present conditions, notwithstanding the penalties prescribed by the law against such infringements. To combat these evils he recommends a municipal milling service to be established in communities afflicted with pellagra, and the prohibition of milling of deteriorated maize for any purpose whatsoever, in that way making its consumption absolutely impossible.

In the treatment of the disease, Ghirardini has recently used atoxyl by injection. He states it to be well tolerated, and to improve the general nutrition, the psychic disturbances, and the ataxia. Gatti used serum from the recovered pellagrin in the treatment of two cases of typhoid pellagra. A general reaction appeared after one hour, with a rise in temperature. The fever was of short duration, defervescence lasting from one to three days, during which time there was a remission of all acute symptoms.

The school lunch prepared for children in pellagrous communities, as provided for by law, has given excellent results.

Number of pellagrins in compartments by census.

	1881.	1889.	1905.
Piedmont	1,328	1,223	1,012
Liguria	56	30	56
Lombardy	36,630	19,557	15,746
Venetia	55,881	39,882	27,781
Emilia	7,891	4,617	3,357
Tuscany	924	1,125	1,137
Marches	406	920	1,436
Umbria	872	5,103	4,250
Latium	32	146	195
Abruzzo and Molise	.....	.....	59

EDITOR'S NOTE.—There was also submitted with the above report a table showing the number of new cases of, deaths and recoveries from and cases of insanity due to, pellagra in each of the provinces of Italy during the years 1906 and 1907. The statistics of new cases reported were also given for the year 1908.

The law referred to on page 1052 is one approved July 21, 1902, for the prevention and cure of pellagra in Italy. The following is taken from the above-named law and the regulations promulgated for its enforcement:

Sale and storing of corn and its derivatives.—It is forbidden to sell or store for sale immature, musty, or spoiled corn, whether in the form of grain or flour and all products of the same which have undergone deterioration during the period of transportation, or subsequently to being received and stored. The grinding, utilization, and exchange of corn and its derivatives for other purposes than use as food supplies for human beings are made subject to authorization by the local authorities and to immediate confiscation in case of such authorization being withheld. Sanitary officials shall have the right

to inspect stores of grain and flour; also places where manufactured products are made and sold. In a community in which an epidemic of pellagra is present the local authorities shall have the right to inspect and control the curing, storing, and consumption of corn in the form of foodstuff, and the local pellagrological commission may order the construction of a desiccator for the proper curing of corn.

Importation of corn.—Cargoes of corn from foreign countries are subject on the frontier or at customs-houses to examination and detention. In certain provinces designated by the minister of the interior the prefect of the province acting with the provincial council of health shall appoint a corps of experts selected from among qualified physicians, and graduates of chemistry, natural sciences, and agriculture. On the arrival of a vessel carrying a cargo of corn one or more of the said experts shall be designated to examine the cargo. Samples of the corn shall be taken from different depths if the cargo is loose and from different bags if the corn is inclosed. The samples shall be placed in glass containers, which shall be stoppered, covered with cloth, and sealed, and care shall be taken to keep the identity of each sample distinct. If the sample be declared good, the cargo may be at once released. The sample shall be held for three months in a designated place. The receivers of the cargo may protest against the findings of the experts within fifteen days and demand examination in a government laboratory.

Government aid.—Appropriation is made for the establishment and operation of curative institutions for the care and treatment of pellagrins; also for the encouragement and aid of improved agricultural processes.

Pellagrins.—Every case of pellagra, whether developed or in the incipient stage, shall be reported. The communal board shall have the care of destitute pellagrins. Dietetic treatment is required. Where this can not be procured by the patients the pellagrins shall be provided for in special places for the treatment of the disease. In communities affected with pellagra the minister of finance is authorized to distribute food to the poor pellagrins and their families.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Reports from San Francisco, Cal.—Plague-prevention work at San Francisco, Oakland, and Point Richmond, and in Alameda and Contra Costa counties, Cal.

Surgeon Blue reports:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Date of last case of human plague: Sickened, January 30, 1908.
Date of last case of rodent plague: October 23, 1908.

Week ended July 3, 1909.

Dead inspected	93
Plague	0
Premises inspected	1,768
Houses disinfected	8
House destroyed	1
Buildings condemned	9
Nuisances abated	151

Rats found dead	33
Rats trapped	2,103
Total rats taken	2,136
Rats identified:	
Mus norvegicus	1,565
Mus rattus	60
Mus musculus	487
Mus alexandrinus	16
Total	2,128
Rats identified as to sex:	
Male	811
Female	779
Total	1,590
Rats examined bacteriologically	1,345
Poisons placed	43,832

ALAMEDA COUNTY, CAL. (EXCLUSIVE OF OAKLAND).

Week ended July 3.

Dead inspected	48
Plague	0
Necropsies held	4

OAKLAND, CAL.

Date of last case of human plague: Sickened July 17, 1908.
Date of last case of rodent plague: Trapped, December 1, 1908.

Week ended July 3.

Dead inspected	25
Plague	0
Necropsies held	2
Premises inspected	602
Premises reinspected	338
Premises cleaned	88
Garbage cans installed	24
Nuisances abated	112
Rats found dead	27
Rats trapped	775
Rats identified	847
Mus norvegicus	797
Mus rattus	4
Mus musculus	45
Mus alexandrinus	1
Rats examined bacteriologically	847
Plague rats	0
Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically	137
Plague squirrels	0

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CAL. (EXCLUSIVE OF POINT RICHMOND).

Date of last case of human plague: Sickened July 21, 1908.
Date of last case of rodent plague: Found June 18, 1909.

Week ended July 3.

Dead inspected	1
Plague	0
Ground squirrels shot	1,288
Ground squirrels found dead	6
Ground squirrels trapped	7
Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically	1,432

Ground squirrels infected with B. pestis	7
Ranches inspected	137
Acres covered with poison	4
Poisons placed	75

Plague-infected ground squirrels obtained from the following places:

June 24, 1909.

Lynch's ranch (near San Ramon)	1

June 25, 1909.

Bailey's ranch	1

June 28, 1909.

Keller's ranch	1

June 29, 1909.

Lynch's ranch (near San Ramon)	1

June 30, 1909.

Lynch's ranch (near San Ramon)	2

July 1, 1909.

Keller's ranch (near Clayton)	1

Reports from Seattle, Wash.—Plague-prevention work.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Glover reports, July 6:

SEATTLE, WASH.

Date of finding of last plague rat, September 26, 1908.

Week ended July 3, 1909.

Rats received	801
Rats necropsied	601
Plague rats found	0
Plague-infected rats to date	21

Plague laboratory work, month of June, 1909.

Assistant Surgeon Chapin reports, July 9, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Glover:

During the month of June, 1909, 3,499 rats were delivered at the laboratory and 2,600 were necropsied. No plague-infected rats were found.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—UNTABULATED.

FLORIDA.—Cases of communicable diseases diagnosed at the laboratory of the state board of health for the two weeks ended July 10, 1909, are as follows: *Diphtheria*—Tampa 2; Bradentown and Pensacola, each 1 case. *Malaria*—Tampa 14; Jacksonville 10; Crescent City, Daytona, Ybor City, and Mayport, each 2 cases; Chaires, Chattahoochee, Crystal River, Gainesville, Hastings, Inverness, Lake Butler, Ocala, Tallahassee, Floral City, Fivay, Hawthorn, Orange Lake, Quincy, and Wellborn, each 1 case. *Scarlet fever*—Apalachicola 5

cases. *Enteric fever*—Bronson and Jacksonville, each 2 cases. *Tuberculosis*—Tampa 6; Jacksonville 3; Crystal River, Duncan, Mascotte, Orlando, Pensacola, Leesburg, St. Augustine, San Mateo, and Sopchoppy, each 1 case; Ocala 2 cases.

ILLINOIS—*Peoria.*—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 85,000. Total number of deaths, 65, corresponding to an annual death rate of 9.16 per 1,000 of population, including diphtheria 2, whooping cough 1, and 4 from tuberculosis. Cases: Smallpox 26, scarlet fever 2, and diphtheria 8.

Quincy.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 43,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including 1 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 7, measles 2.

IOWA—*Ottumwa.*—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 25, corresponding to an annual death rate of 12 per 1,000 of population, including 2 from tuberculosis. Causes: Diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, smallpox 1, and pulmonary tuberculosis 3.

MARYLAND.—Month of May, 1909. Total number of deaths, 739, including tuberculosis 98, enteric fever 8, measles 9, whooping cough 16, scarlet fever 2, and 4 from diphtheria. Cases: Enteric fever 31, scarlet fever 14, whooping cough 38, measles 271, diphtheria 23.

Washington County.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 55,000. Total number of deaths, 54, including enteric fever 2, measles 2, whooping cough 1, and 3 from tuberculosis. Cases: Enteric fever 2, diphtheria 2, whooping cough 1, and measles 31.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton.*—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 38,919. Total number of deaths, 39, including scarlet fever 1, and 3 from pulmonary tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 8, scarlet fever 5, enteric fever 1, measles 106, and pulmonary tuberculosis 3.

MICHIGAN.—Month of March, 1909. Estimated population, 2,530,016. Total number of deaths, 3,524, corresponding to an annual death rate of 15.6 per 1,000 of population, including tuberculosis 126, enteric fever 23, diphtheria 15, scarlet fever 8, measles 18, whooping cough 15, and 79 from cancer.

Month of April, 1909. Total number of deaths, 3,394, corresponding to an annual death rate of 15.5 per 1,000 of population, including tuberculosis 254, enteric fever 40, diphtheria 38, scarlet fever 16, measles 59, whooping cough 27, pneumonia 317, and 139 from cancer.

NEW YORK STATE.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 8,699,643. Total number of deaths, 12,141, corresponding to an annual death rate of 16.5 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 80, measles 159, scarlet fever 165, whooping cough 101, diphtheria 212, and 1,457 from tuberculosis. Cases: Tuberculosis 2,671, diphtheria 1,591, scarlet fever 2,253, measles 7,033, smallpox 411, and enteric fever 361.

Auburn.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 40, corresponding to an annual death rate of 12 per 1,000 of population, including 2 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 6, and phthisis pulmonalis 5.

Buffalo.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 415,532. Total number of deaths, 426, corresponding to an annual death rate of 12.24 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 5, scarlet fever 11, diphtheria 2, measles 2, whooping cough 1, and 43 from tuberculosis. Cases: Enteric fever 19, scarlet fever 254, diphtheria 30, measles 76, whooping cough 29, and tuberculosis 56.

OREGON—*Portland.*—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 255,000. Total number of deaths, 167, corresponding to an annual death rate of 7.8 per 1,000 of population, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 6, enteric fever 3, and 19 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 22, measles 431, whooping cough 4, tuberculosis 2, scarlet fever 139, smallpox 9, and enteric fever 6.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Johnstown.*—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 69, corresponding to an annual death rate of 12.72 per 1,000 of population, including whooping cough 1, measles 1, diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 3, and 9 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 2, measles 53, scarlet fever 35, enteric fever 3, and whooping cough 16.

TENNESSEE—*Nashville.*—Annual report for the year 1908. Estimated population, 127,723. Total number of deaths, 1,995, corresponding to a death rate of 15.61 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 63, measles 7, whooping cough 78, diphtheria 18, and 280 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever 208, diphtheria 118, measles 272, enteric fever 363, smallpox 123, and pulmonary tuberculosis 34.

Month of June, 1909. Total number of deaths 211, corresponding to an annual death rate of 19.8 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 5, whooping cough 2, and 27 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever 1, measles 1, enteric fever 46, and pulmonary tuberculosis 20.

VIRGINIA—*Newport News.*—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 28,749. Total number of deaths 36, including enteric fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 5.

WISCONSIN.—Report for the quarter ended March 31, 1909. Estimated population, 2,228,969. Total number of deaths reported, 7,286, corresponding to an annual death rate of 12 per 1,000 of population, including tuberculosis 641, enteric fever 95, smallpox 3, diphtheria 115, scarlet fever 65, measles 22, whooping cough 36, and 315 from cancer. Cases: Diphtheria 647, enteric fever 234, whooping cough 106, smallpox 719, scarlet fever 831, measles 1,353, and pulmonary tuberculosis 226.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 26 to July 23, 1909.

[For reports received from December 25, 1908, to June 25, 1909, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 25, 1909.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
Hobart Mills	Apr. 1-30	1		
Sacramento	June 6-12	1		
San Francisco	June 6-12	1		
Truckee	Mar. 23	3		
Total for State		6		
Connecticut:				
New Haven	May 1-31	1		
Total for State		1		
Georgia:				
Macon	June 14-July 11	8		
Total for State		8		
Illinois:				
Alexander County—				
Cairo	May 1-June 30	25		
Champaign County	Apr. 1-May 31	25		
Christian County	Apr. 1-May 31	35		
Clay County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Clinton County	Apr. 1-June 30	7		
Cook County—				
Chicago	June 20-July 3	4		
Dewitt County	May 1-31	7		
Edwards County	Apr. 1-May 31	3		
Effingham County	Apr. 1-30	2		
Fayette County	May 1-31	2		
Franklin County	Apr. 1-May 31	2		
Fulton County	Apr. 1-June 30			Present.
Gallatin County	Apr. 1-May 31	16		
Iroquois County	May 1-31	1		
Jackson County	Apr. 1-May 31	14		
Murphysboro	Apr. 1-May 31	40		
Knox County	Apr. 1-30	8		
Lake County	Apr. 1-May 31	3		
Lasalle County	Apr. 1-30	3		
McDonough County	Apr. 1-30	25		
McHenry County—				
Marengo	May 1-June 30	97		
Macoupin County	Apr. 1-May 31	6		
McLean County	June 1-30	1		
Madison County	May 1-June 30	2		
Marion County	Apr. 1-June 30	14		
Massac County—				
Metropolis	Apr. 1-May 31	29		
Montgomery County	May 1-June 30	2		
Peoria County	Apr. 1-June 30	13		
Peoria	June 1-30	26		
Perry County	Apr. 1-May 31	11		
Pulaski County	May 1-31	5		
Rock Island County—				
Moline	June 1-30	1		
St. Clair County—				
East St. Louis	May 1-June 30	11		
Saline County	May 1-31	30		
Sangamon County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Springfield	May 29-July 9	3		
Schuyler County	May 1-31	1		
Shelby County	Apr. 1-May 31	2		
Stephenson County	May 1-31	4		
Tazewell County	May 1-31	5		
Pekin	Apr. 1-June 30	66		
Union County	Apr. 1-May 31	5		
Vermilion County	Apr. 1-May 31	2		
Danville	June 14-July 4	7		
Warren County	June 1-30	1		
Williamson County	Apr. 1-May 31	6		
Winnebago County	June 1-30	1		
Woodford County	Apr. 1-May 31	21		
Total for State		596		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana:				
Allen County	May 1-31	5		
Fort Wayne	June 6-July 3	22		
Dearborn County	May 1-31	4		
Delaware County	May 1-31	1		
Muncie	June 20-July 10	4		
Gibson County	May 1-31	5		
Grant County	May 1-31	2		
Marion County—				
Indianapolis	June 14-20	1		
Montgomery County	May 1-31	4		
Parke County	May 1-31	1		
Pulaski County	May 1-31	2		
St. Joseph County—				
South Bend	June 13-26	4		
Vanderburgh County	May 1-31	6		
Vermilion County	May 1-31	38		
Wayne County	May 1-31	6	1	
White County	May 1-31	2		
Total for State		107	1	
Iowa:				
Ottumwa	June 1-30	1		
Total for State		1		
Kansas:				
Kansas City	June 13-July 3	9		
Total for State		9		
Kentucky:				
Covington	June 13-July 3	5		
Lexington	June 20-July 10	9		
Newport	June 14-July 10	2		
Paducah	June 13-26	3		
Total for State		19		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	June 13-July 10	9		
Total for State		9		
Maryland, general	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	9		
Total for State		9		
Massachusetts:				
Lawrence	June 27-July 3	1		
Total for State		1		
Michigan:				
Chippewa County	May 1-31	1		
Eaton County	May 1-31	5		
Houghton County	May 1-31	1		
Ingham County	May 1-31	1		
Jackson County	May 1-31	1		
Kalamazoo County—				
Kalamazoo	July 4-10	1		
Kent County—				
Grand Rapids	June 6-26	2		
Marquette County	May 1-31	4		
Muskegon County	May 1-31	5		
Oceana County	May 1-31	1		
Ottawa County	May 1-31	4		
Saginaw County	May 1-31	16		
St. Clair County	May 1-31	1		
Tuscola County	May 1-31	4		
Wayne County—				
Detroit	May 1-31	1		
Total for State		48		
Minnesota, general	Mar. 1-31		2	
Duluth	June 19-July 16	11		
Minneapolis	May 1-31	20		
St. Paul	Apr. 1-May 31	10		
Total for State		41	2	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Missouri:				
Kansas City	June 13-26	2		
St. Joseph	May 30-June 19	4		
St. Louis	June 20-26	2		
Total for State		8		
Montana:				
Dawson County	May 1-31	5		
Deer Lodge County	May 1-31	1		
Flathead County	May 1-31	4		
Gallatin County	May 1-31	4		
Jefferson County	May 1-31	2		
Lewis and Clark County—Helena	May 1-31	1		
Park County	May 1-31	6		
Livingston	May 1-31	6		
Sanders County	May 1-31	1		
Silver Bow County—Butte	June 11-July 1	11		
Teton County	May 1-31	1		
Valley County	May 1-31	1		
Yellowstone County	May 1-31	1		
Total for State		44		
Nebraska:				
Lincoln	May 1-31	14		
Total for State		14		
New York, general	May 1-31	408		
Total for State		408		
North Carolina:				
Bladen County	Apr. 1-30	5		
Buncombe County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Caldwell County	Apr. 1-May 31	18		
Camden County	Apr. 1-May 31	45		
Carteret County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Craven County	Apr. 1-May 31	7		
Cumberland County	May 1-31	1		
Duplin County	Apr. 1-May 31	16		
Johnston County	Apr. 1-30	2		
Lee County	Apr. 1-30	6		
Madison County	May 1-31	1		
Mecklenburg County	May 1-31	2		
Mitchell County	Apr. 1-30			Present.
Onslow County	Apr. 1-30	2		
Pamlico County	May 1-31	4		
Pasquotank County	Apr. 1-May 31	15		
Pitt County	Apr. 1-May 31	9		
Rawson County	May 1-31	9		
Sampson County	Apr. 1-May 31	47		In extreme northern part.
Transylvania County	May 1-31	5		
Wake County	Apr. 1-30	2		
Wayne County	May 1-31	14		
Wilson County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Yancey County	Apr. 1-May 31	8		
Total for State		221		
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	June 12-July 2	4		
Total for State		4		
Oklahoma:				
Oklahoma	Apr. 3-July 12	49		
Total for State		49		
Oregon:				
Portland	Apr. 1-May 31	15		
Total for State		15		
Tennessee:				
Knoxville	June 20-26	4		
Total for State		4		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas:				
Archer County	June 1-30	1		
Bee County	June 1-30	6		
Bexar County—				
San Antonio	June 13-July 3	8		
Cameron County	June 1-30	1		
Cherokee County	June 1-30	1		
Ellis County	June 1-30	1		
Galveston County	June 1-30	1		
Galveston	June 19-25	1		
Gonzales County	June 1-30	5	1	
Grayson County	June 1-30	9		
Harris County	June 1-30	12		
Harrison County	June 1-30	15		
Jefferson County	June 1-30	2		
Laredo County	June 19	1		
Matagorda County	June 1-30	3		
McLennan County	June 1-30	19		
Milam County	June 1-30	5		
Runnels County	June 1-30	6		
San Saba County	Apr. 9-June 30	11		
Smith County	June 1-30	10		
Stephens County	June 1-30	33	1	
Tarrant County	June 1-30	17	2	
Fort Worth	June 1-30	4		
Travis County	June 1-30	17		
Upshur County	June 1-30	1		
Van Zant County	June 1-30	2		
Wharton County	June 1-30	2		
Wichita County	June 1-30	5		
Williamson County	June 1-30	4	1	
Total for State		203	5	
Utah:				
Box Elder County	May 1-31	3		
Davis County	May 1-31	6		
Garfield County	May 1-31	1		
Salt Lake County	May 1-31	16		
Salt Lake City	June 1-30	56		
San Pete County	May 1-31	20		
Summit County	May 1-31	18		
Tooele County	May 1-31	5		
Uintah County	May 1-31	1		
Utah County	May 1-31	6		
Weber County	May 1-31	3		
Total for State		135		
Virginia:				
Lynchburg	June 20-26	1		
Total for State		1		
Washington:				
Spokane	June 6-July 3	7		
Tacoma	May 14-June 27	6		
Total for State		13		
Wisconsin:				
Ashland County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	8		
Barron County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	47		
Buffalo County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	5		
Burnett County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	11		
Calvert County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	1		
Chippewa County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	87	1	
Clark County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	13		
Columbia County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	1		
Douglas County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	8		
Dunn County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	35	2	
Fond du Lac County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	1		
Jackson County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	1		
Juneau County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	39		
La Crosse County—				
La Crosse	June 13-July 10	2		
Manitowoc County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	33		
Marathon County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	1		
Milwaukee County—				
Milwaukee	June 21-27	2		
Oconto County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	1		
Outagamie County—				
Appleton	June 20-26	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Wisconsin—Continued.				
Ozaukee County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	13		
Pepin County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	2		
Pierce County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	4		
Polk County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	2		
St. Croix County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	47		
Sheboygan County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	40		
Taylor County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	5		
Trempealeau County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	3		
Vernon County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	51		
Washburn County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	8		
Waukesha County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	5		
Waupaca County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	24		
Waushara County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	1		
Winnebago County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	4		
Total for State		506	3	
Grand total for the United States		2,480	11	

Weekly morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States.

[For smallpox, see special table.]

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diphtheria.		Measles.		Whooping cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Allentown, Pa	June 19	35,416	14		2			8				2			
Do	June 26	35,416	18	2				4		1					
Do	July 3	35,416	9	2	1		1	2		3		6			
Do	July 10	35,416	5	2	1	1				2		1			
Altoona, Pa	...do	38,973	8	1	1	1		3		1					
Ashtabula, Ohio	...do	12,949	5												
Baltimore, Md	...do	508,957	201	13	21	15	1	7	1	10	2	35		28	2
Bayonne, N. J	...do	32,722		1				2		4		1			
Beaver Falls, Pa	...do	13,000						1				2			
Berkeley, Cal	July 3	13,214	5			1									
Biddeford, Me	July 10	16,145	12							1	1				
Biloxi, Miss	...do	5,467	2			1									
Binghamton, N. Y	...do	38,647	13		2					2		6			
Boston, Mass	...do	560,892	180	49	17	7	1	15	3	24	2	36	1	4	1
Braddock, Pa	...do	15,654	8	4	1			10		3					
Bradford, Pa	...do	15,029	3					3							
Bridgeport, Conn	July 3	70,996	36	3	4			1							
Brockton, Mass	July 10	40,063	15	1	1	1						2		1	
Butte, Mont	July 1	30,470	12					3		2					
Do	July 8	30,470	11					2							
Cambridge, Mass	July 10	91,886	23	7	3	2		5		5		15			
Camden, N. J	...do	75,935	27			1									
Carbondale, Pa	...do	13,536	9	1						1		2			
Charlotte, N. C	July 9	18,091	8		1	6									
Chelsea, Mass	July 10	34,072	3	1						1		3			
Chicago, Ill	...do	1,698,575	479	56	68	32	3	75	7	51	5	280	8	25	3
Chicopee, Mass	...do	19,167	12					1		1		2			
Cincinnati, Ohio	July 9	325,902	120	19	33	4	1	3		1		2		3	
Cleveland, Ohio	...do	381,768	123	31	14	9	1	7		15	1	57	1	14	
Clinton, Mass	July 10	13,667	4							1					
Columbus, Ga	July 3	17,614	2												
Do	July 10	17,614	7				1								
Columbus, Ohio	...do	125,560	38	6	4	6									
Concord, N. H	July 3	19,632	8	1	1					2		15			
Council Bluffs, Iowa	July 6	25,802	7		1		1	1				4			
Do	July 12	25,802	10					1				2			
Covington, Ky	July 10	42,938	14	2	2		1								
Danville, Ill	July 11	16,534	6												
Dayton, Ohio	July 10	85,333	28		4	1						13			
Detroit, Mich	...do	285,704	133					16	1	3					
Duluth, Minn	July 9	80,000	14	5	1		1			4		6			
Dunkirk, N. Y	July 10	11,616	3	1	1	1				1					
Elmira, N. Y	...do	35,672	12			1				5		1			

Weekly morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diphtheria.		Measles.		Whooping cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
El Paso, Tex	July 13	15,905	35	2	6	4						1			1
Elkhart, Ind	July 10	15,184	3	1	1			1							
Erie, Pa	...do	52,733	22	7		2		2				31	1	17	
Everett, Mass	...do	24,336	2	1				3		1		2		1	1
Fall River, Mass	...do	104,863	50	2	3	1		5				1			
Findlay, Ohio	...do	17,613	10			1									
Fort Wayne, Ind	July 3	45,115	11		2	1									
Galesburg, Ill	July 10	18,607	3												
Galveston, Tex	July 9	37,785	12	2	1	2				1					
Gloucester, Mass	July 3	26,121	3												
Do	July 10	26,121	2												
Grand Rapids, Mich.[a]	June 12	87,565	21	2		2		14				4			
Do	July 10	87,565	23	1	3	1		5				8		5	
Greensboro, N. C	...do	10,035	3				1								
Hammond, Ind	July 3	12,376	6					1				1			
Harrison, N. J	July 10	10,596	6	2	2			1	1						
Hartford, Conn	July 4	79,850	23		3			1		2				2	
Haverhill, Mass	July 10	37,175	4			1				1		4		2	
Hoboken, N. J	...do	59,364				1		1	1	1				4	
Hyde Park, Mass	...do	13,244				1		1							
Indianapolis, Ind	July 11	169,164	63	2	9	3		7		2	1	16			
Jacksonville, Fla	July 10	28,429	24	2	2	3	2								
Jersey City, N. J	July 11	206,433	75		4			12				9			
Johnstown, Pa	July 10	35,936	8					5		3	1	11		7	
Kalamazoo, Mich	July 3	24,404	9	1	1					1		4		3	
Do	July 10	24,404	17	1	2	2						8		6	1
Kansas City, Kans	...do	51,418	25	2	4					1		3			
Knoxville, Tenn	...do	32,637	12	2	2										
La Crosse, Wis	...do	28,895	9							1	1				
Lafayette, Ind	July 12	18,116	5			1									
Lancaster, Pa	July 10	41,459	8	2		5		1				4			
Lawrence, Mass	...do	62,559	25	2				7	1			17	1		
Lebanon, Pa	...do	17,628	7	5				1				1			
Lexington, Ky	...do	26,369	11		1			3							
Little Falls, N. Y	July 3	10,381	4	4	1			2		2					
Do	July 10	10,381		4				1		2					
Los Angeles, Cal	July 3	102,479	69	7	17	3	1	6		3	1	3			1
Lowell, Mass	July 10	94,969	24			1				1		11			2
Lynchburg, Va	...do	18,891				2								3	
Lynn, Mass	...do	68,513	19		1			5		7	1	1			
McKeesport, Pa	June 5	34,227	13	3		1	1					1		1	
Do	June 12	34,227	8		1			1				2		1	
Do	June 19	34,227	16		1	3				1				12	
Do	June 26	34,227	17		4	2				2		1		2	
Do	July 3	34,227	18	2		4	1					1		3	
Macon, Ga	July 11	22,746	2											1	
Malden, Mass	July 3	33,664	5	4				1		2					
Do	July 10	33,664	8	5	2	2				3					
Manchester, N. H	...do	56,987	31	3	3			4		6	1	31			
Manitowoc, Wis	...do	11,786	2												
Mansfield, Ohio	...do	17,650				3									
Marinette, Wis	...do	16,195	1					4							
Marlboro, Mass	...do	13,609	1		1										
Massillon, Ohio	...do	11,944	2												
Medford, Mass	...do	18,244	3					2		1		28			
Melrose, Mass	July 3	12,962	5		1			4							
Mobile, Ala	...do	38,469	22		4	4	3								
Moline, Ill	July 11	17,248	4												
Montclair, N. J	July 10	13,962	6	2	1										
Montgomery, Ala	July 9	30,346	13		2										
Morristown, N. J	July 10	13,000	4	1								1			
Mount Vernon, N.Y	...do	21,228	5									1			
Nanticoke, Pa	July 11	12,616	4		1	1		1		4		2	2		
Nashville, Tenn	July 10	80,865	31		1	17	1	1							
Nebraska City, Nebr	...do	7,200	2									2		2	
Newark, N. J	...do	246,070			10	3	1	18		8					
New Bedford, Mass	...do	63,442	24	1	2	1		2				12			
Newburyport, Mass	...do	14,478	2	1		2									
New London, Conn	July 3	17,548	3												
Do	July 10	17,548	6		1										
New Orleans, La	...do	278,104	122	28	18	23	3	30				1			1
Newport, Ky	July 3	28,301	4		1										
Do	July 10	28,301	10		3			1							
Newton, Mass	...do	33,587	6	2	1			2		3		5			

[a] Reported out of date.

Weekly morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diphtheria.		Measles.		Whooping cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
New York, N. Y.	July 10	3,437,202	1,257	492	142	31	12	108	14	215	27	718	31	40	8
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	...do	19,457	11				1		1	1		2			
Norristown, Pa.	July 3	22,265	8	6	1	1						1			
Do.	July 10	22,265	4	5											
North Adams, Mass.	...do	24,200	5												
Northampton, Mass.	...do	18,643	6									2			
Oakland, Cal.	July 5	66,960	14	2	15		1	3		4	1	2			1
Orange, N. J.	July 10	24,141	6	3	1			1		1		1			
Ottumwa, Iowa	July 3	18,197	7												
Do.	July 10	18,197	17												
Paducah, Ky.	...do	19,446	9	2	1										
Peekskill, N. Y.	...do	10,358	3							3		35			
Perth Amboy, N. J.	June 5	15,473	3	1				2		1					
Do.	June 12	15,473	5	1				2							
Do.	June 19	15,473	6	2	2										
Do.	June 26	15,473	5		2			1							
Do.	July 10	15,473	10		1			1		2					
Philadelphia, Pa.	July 3	1,293,697	470	87	57	17	2	26	4	46	1	69	4	36	3
Pittsburg, Pa.	July 10	321,616	182	38	8	7	3	12		3		5	1	38	4
Pittsfield, Mass.	...do	21,766	8		1	1		1		3					
Plainfield, N. J.	...do	15,369	6	2				1				3			
Portsmouth, N. H.	...do	10,637								1		1			
Portsmouth, Va.	July 6	17,427	7					9							
Do.	July 13	17,427	9		1	2		5				1			
Pottstown, Pa.	July 10	13,696	5					1							
Providence, R. I.	...do	175,597	70	9	2	3		4		4	1	8	5		
Racine, Wis.	...do	29,102	11		3			2		1					
Reading, Pa.	July 12	78,961	24		2	7	2	2		2		6		1	
Rock Island, Ill.	July 10	19,493	4					2							
St. Louis, Mo.	July 3	575,238	178	32	16	11	1	12	4	13	1	81	3	7	1
Do.	July 10	575,238	196	36	25	12	1	9	1	13	2	55		9	1
Salem, Mass.	July 3	35,956	18	3				1		1		4			
Do.	July 10	35,956	8	3				1				5			
Sandusky, Ohio	July 3	19,664	6	3								2			
San Jose, Cal.	...do	21,500	5		1										
Schenectady, N. Y.	July 10	31,682	15	2	5			1		3		1			1
Somerville, Mass.	...do	61,643	15	3	2			2		5		16			
South Bend, Ind.	...do	35,999	15	1	1	2	1	1							
South Bethlehem, Pa	...do	13,241	5	14	1							7			
Spokane, Wash.	July 3	38,848	23		2			19	1	5	1	1			
Springfield, Ill.	July 9	34,159								2					
Springfield, Mass.	July 10	62,059	19	2				1		5		8	1		
Springfield, Ohio	...do	38,253	9	7						1					
Steelton, Pa.	...do	12,068	4									1			
Superior, Wis.	July 3	31,091	3					6		8	1				
Do.	July 10	31,091	16					3	3						
Tacoma, Wash.	July 4	37,714	18		2	1		8	1			2			1
Taunton, Mass.	July 10	31,036	7	1	1			1				3			
Terre Haute, Ind.	...do	36,673	16		1			1		1					
Trenton, N. J.	...do	73,307		3	3			1		2					
Waltham, Mass.	...do	23,481	8							4		2			
Washington, D. C.	...do	278,718	128	25	14	19	1	8	1	1		8		10	1
Weymouth, Mass.	...do	11,324	2	1								4			
Wheeling, W. Va.	July 3	38,878	15	1	1	1	1					1			
Do.	July 10	38,878	17	2		1	1					1			
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	July 9	51,721	27	5	1	1		22		8		2			
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	July 14	13,000	5					1							
Williamsport, Pa.	July 10	28,757	3					1							
Wilmington, Del.	...do	76,508	32		2										
Winona, Minn.	July 13	19,714	10												
Woburn, Mass.	July 10	14,254	7		2					1					
Zanesville, Ohio	...do	23,538	8		2	1									

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRALIA.

Examination of rodents for plague infection in Queensland and New South Wales—Plague rats found at Sydney.

The following information is taken from plague bulletins received from the departments of health of Queensland and New South Wales:

QUEENSLAND.

Brisbane.—Week ended May 15. Rodents destroyed, 9,441; examined, 741; found infected, 0. Week ended May 22: Rodents destroyed, 537; examined, 463; found infected, none.

Summary of rat examination in Queensland since September 15, 1908.

	Destroyed.	Examined.	Found infected.
Brisbane	19,503	15,878	0
Bundaberg	2,309	483	0
Cairns	2,603	47	0
Gladstone	547	34	0
Ipswich	687	287	0
Mackay	959	737	27
Marysborough	1,711	1,635	0
Rockhampton	2,860	2,730	0
Townsville	3,133	1,556	0

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sydney.—Week ended May 29. Rodents destroyed, 2,131; examined, 599; found infected, 6.

Date of last plague case, May 7. Date of finding of last plague-infected rat, May 22.

BARBADOS.

Reports from Bridgetown—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Port and island declared free of infection.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Urquhart reports, July 3:

Week ended July 3. Bills of health issued to 8 vessels, with a total of 39 passengers and 314 members of crews. Sanitary condition of vessels, passengers, crews, and cargo good. Two vessels were fumigated.

Summary of yellow fever in Barbados from date of outbreak, December, 1908—Preventive measures still enforced.

Consul Martin forwards, under date of June 24, the following official statement relative to the present outbreak of yellow fever in Barbados:

The last isolation for yellow fever was on June 9. Since the outbreak, which began in December, 1908, there have been 86 cases of

yellow fever with 36 deaths. Thirty-two of the cases were among whites and 54 among negroes. Of the fatal cases 15 were among whites and 21 among negroes. The last case in St. Michael Parish, which includes the port of Bridgetown, occurred April 8. Previous to the present outbreak the island has been entirely free from yellow fever since 1881.

No case has occurred among the visitors to the island or among foreign seamen in the port, the disease having been confined entirely to the native-born Barbadians.

Rigorous measures are still enforced in St. Joseph Parish, to which locality yellow fever has been practically restricted for the past two months.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mengis reports:

Week ended July 8. Present officially estimated population, 10,000. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 2	Ellis	New Orleans	40	6	17
5	Gardner W. Torr	Tampa	7	0	0
6	Carrie W. Babson	do	7	0	0

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Suarez reports, July 5:

Week ended July 3.

Vessels inspected	2
Bills of health issued	2
Members of crews inspected	80

Rainy weather prevailed throughout the week, and mosquitoes are notably increasing in number.

Reports from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Enteric fever on steamships—Sanitary conditions—House and water-deposit inspection—Stegomyia calopus.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse reports, July 13:

Week ended July 10.

Bills of health issued	16
Vessels inspected	12
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected	763
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	570
Vessel fumigated	1

The British tramp steamship *Vizcaina*, from Colon and way ports, was detained for fumigation and general cleaning before clearing for the United States. Examination of the vessel showed great numbers of mosquitoes in living quarters.

The steamship *Mathilde*, from Mobile, arrived with a case of enteric fever, which was removed to Las Animas hospital, this making the third case of enteric fever on steamships within a few weeks. Instructions were given with reference to sterilizing the tanks and taking on a new water supply.

Sanitary conditions in Habana continue satisfactory.

For the month of June the city health officer reports the inspection of 71,541 premises in Habana, and the detection of 254 deposits of larvæ, of which 101 were of *Stegomyia calopus*.

Sanitary inspection of localities in Habana and Matanzas Provinces.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Noiret reports, July 8 and 10, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse, at Habana:

HABANA PROVINCE.

Guines.—Population, 25,000, the majority being native Cubans. The town is oiled after each rain. No mosquitoes nor mosquito larvæ found.

Palos.—Population, 2,500. No stagnant water found; few mosquitoes.

Vegas.—Population, 3,000. No larvæ nor mosquitoes found; no stagnant water on streets; streets in good condition.

MATANZAS PROVINCE.

Bermeja.—Population, 4,000. No water deposits found in streets; no mosquitoes found.

Sabanilla.—Six miles from Union de Reyes. Population, 4,500. No larvæ nor mosquitoes found; no stagnant water found on streets or in yards.

Union de Reyes.—Population, 7,000; native Cubans and Spaniards. No larvæ found; streets in good condition. The sanitary department consists of 1 physician, 1 inspector, and 2 oilers.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, July 12:

Week ended July 10. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels leaving for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

No quarantinable diseases were reported in this district during the week.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, July 7:

Week ended July 3. One bill of health issued to a vessel bound for the United States. No vessel was fumigated. No quarantinable disease was reported.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

Plague in district of Muansa—Examination of rats.

The following information is taken from the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, July 7:

According to advices of May 22, there have been 12 deaths from plague among natives in the district of Muansa since April 30. Of these 5 are reported from Buhungzukira, 5 from Nera, and 1 each from Buingo and Muansa. The death at Muansa occurred in a person who had arrived the day before from Urima. Rat plague was verified at Muansa and in 6 other places. Six stations have been established since April 30 for combating plague. During the first week in May 130,000 rats were taken. (See Public Health Reports, June 4, 1909, p. 784.)

GUATEMALA.

Reports from Puerto Barrios, fruit port—Stegomyia calopus present.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ames reports:

Week ended July 3. Present officially estimated population, 350. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 30	Ellis	New Orleans	40	13	4
July 3	Frutera	New York via Panama ports.	27	4	.....

Temperature taken of all persons on steamship *Ellis* day of sailing.

HAWAII.

Report from Honolulu—Examination of rats for plague infection.

Chief Quarantine Officer Hobdy reports, June 28:

HONOLULU.

Week ended June 26.

Total rats taken	564
Trapped	564
Found dead	0
Examined bacteriologically	462
Plague rats	0
Classification of rats trapped:	
Mus alexandrinus	61
Mus musculus	214
Mus norvegicus	141
Mus rattus	148
Average number of traps set daily	1.294

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port—Sanitary conditions—Stegomyia and Anopheles.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Jumel reports:

Week ended July 7. Present officially estimated population, 6,800. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Sanitary improvements maintained. *Stegomyia calopus* present, but fewer in number than formerly. *Anopheles* abundant.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 1	John Wilson	20	0	1	0
2	Joseph Vaccaro	33	5	0	0
3	Orleanian	34	16	1	0
4	Colombia	19	0	2	0
5	Viator	17	0	0	0
7	Harald	18	0	0	0

Temperature of all persons on above-named vessels taken at time of clearance.

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows:

Week ended July 7. Present officially estimated population, about 2,500. General sanitary conditions of this port and the surrounding country, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 30	Mercator	17	5	0	0
30	Fjell	17	10	0	0
30	Colombia	19	.....	0	0
July 1	Vinland	16	.....	0	0
5	Bodo	19	5	0	0
7	Harry T. Inge	31	2	0	0

Report from Tela, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports:

Week ended July 3. Present officially estimated population, about 1,500. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 30	Vinland	New Orleans	16	0	0
July 3	Colombia	Mobile	19	2	0

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Plague in Bengal and India.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Allan reports, June 17:

Week ended June 12. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Crostafels*, bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 57. The hold was fumigated, rat guards were placed on wharf lines, and Asiatics' effects disinfected.

Week ended June 5. At Calcutta there were 61 deaths from cholera, 77 from plague, and 18 from smallpox; in Bengal, 114 cases of plague, with 105 deaths; in India, general, 1,986 cases of plague, with 1,698 deaths.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Examination of emigrants—Smallpox in Naples—Case of smallpox among passengers for steamship Montserrat.

Assistant Surgeon Wollenberg reports, June 28:

Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo, week ended June 26.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 22	Principessa Letizia	New York			
23	Montserrat	do	350	15	350
24	Roma	do	451	60	780
25	Calabria	do	234	45	320
25	Prinzess Irene	do	682	120	980
26	Luisiana	do	944	190	1,100
	Total		2,661	430	3,530

PALERMO.

June 26	Calabria	New York	251	300	140

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Smallpox.	Other causes.	Total.
June 22	Principessa Letizia							
23	Monserrat	18		2		1	2	23
24	Roma	14	1	8			5	28
25	Calabria	9	2	2			2	15
25	Prinzess Irene	13	4	20			5	42
26	Luisiana	22	1	8			7	38
	Total	76	8	40		1	21	146

PALERMO.

June 26	Calabria	14		26			4	44

Smallpox in Naples.—During the week ended June 27. Twenty cases of smallpox with 3 deaths were reported at the health office of the city of Naples.

A case of smallpox was discovered at the examination of steerage passengers for the steamer *Monserrat* June 23. The patient arrived the same day from Ottiano, a small town near Naples, and was sent back to Ottiano by the local health authorities.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Plague—Plague at Tokyo.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, June 22:

Week ended June 19. Bills of health issued to 8 vessels having an aggregate personnel of 807 members of crews, and 109 steerage and 95 saloon passengers.

The U. S. S. *Rainbow* and destroyers *Chauncey, Bainbridge, Barry,* and *Dale* were granted bills of health upon certificate of the senior medical officers. The *Asia,* from Hongkong and ports, sailed from here for San Francisco direct, with 85 cabin and 100 steerage passengers and 132 members of crew; the *Amiral Exelmans,* from European and Asiatic ports, cleared for the same port direct with 4 saloon passengers and 46 members of crew, and the *Suveric* for Tacoma with 9 steerage passengers from Hongkong.

There were 2 cases of plague reported during the week. Two cases in the same family are reported to-day from Tokyo.

MEXICO.

Report from Coatzacoalcos—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary work done during year ended June 30, 1909.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thompson reports, July 8:

Week ended July 7. Two vessels inspected.

No cases of quarantinable disease reported.

The report of the Mexican federal sanitary officer for the year ended June 30, 1909, shows sanitary work done as follows: Water receptacles oiled, 8,375; cars fumigated, 1,987; houses fumigated, 24.

The report further states that no death from yellow fever has been registered in Coatzacoalcos during the past 3 years.

Report from Progreso—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Stegomyia.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, July 10:

Week ended July 9.

Vessels inspected	3
Vessels fumigated	2
Members of crews	178
Passengers from Progreso	17

Sanitary conditions show no change of any importance. *Stegomyia* are more numerous.

Reports from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stowe reports, July 1 and 8:

Week ended June 30.

Vessels inspected and passed	5
Bills of health issued	5
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected	170
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	13
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing	1

No cases of quarantinable diseases occurred. The sanitary condition of the port is good.

Week ended July 7.

Vessels inspected and passed	6
Bills of health issued	6
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected	145
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	6
Vessels fumigated	1

No cases of quarantinable diseases occurred during the week. The sanitary condition of the port is good.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions—Improved conditions at Puebla.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports, July 5:

Week ended July 4.

Bills of health issued	7
Vessels inspected	2
Vessels fumigated	5
Passengers inspected	104
Members of crews inspected	269

No contagious diseases were reported during the week. The general health of Veracruz is reported as better than at any time for several years and the number of deaths for the month of June the lowest in 10 years. At Puebla typhus fever has decreased to some extent.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Stegomyia abundant—Epidemic tetanus at Managua.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports:

Week ended July 3. Present officially estimated population, 2,500. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 27	Marietta Di Georgio	New Orleans via Cape Gracias, Nicaragua.	18	11	0
28	Agnella	Mobile	18	0	0

Temperature of all on above-named vessels taken on day of departure.

Tetanus is reported prevalent in epidemic form at Managua, the capital of Nicaragua.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Transactions of Service, month of June, 1909.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer-Torres reports, July 1, through Chief Quarantine Officer Grubbs:

Month of June, 1909.

Vessels inspected	12
Vessels disinfected	1
Vessels in quarantine	3
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming	187
In transit	949
Immigrants inspected	57
Rejection	0
Members of crews inspected	779
Passengers detained in quarantine	0
Bills of health issued	16

RUSSIA.

Report from Libau—Status of cholera in St. Petersburg—Increase and spread of cholera in Russia—Examination of emigrants.

Acting Assistant Surgeon De Forest reports, July 2:

CHOLERA.

Week ended July 1.

	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
St. Petersburg	June 25	99	34
Do	June 26	100	23
Do	June 27	58	29
Do	June 28	65	30
Do	June 29	78	30
Do	June 30	87	28
Do	July 1	94	29
Total		581	203

July 1, at St. Petersburg there were 607 cases present in the various hospitals.

Government of St. Petersburg: June 25 and 26, 36 cases, 12 deaths. Cronstadt: June 28–30, 5 cases, 1 death. Government of Estland: June 27, 1 case. Dworjanskaja Tereschka (district of Chmalysk): June 25, 1 case. Nishni Novgorod (district of Krestzy): June 30, 1 case. Archangel: June 26, 5 cases; July 1, 5 cases, 4 deaths. Widelebsk (district of Pleskau): July 1, cases present; 1 death. Riga: July 1, 1 case.

Reports show considerable increase and spread of cholera as compared with the preceding week.

For steamship *Russia*, sailing July 3, I have examined 1,037 emigrants, about 850 of whom will sail. The ship is in good sanitary

condition, and all on board, including a few persons going to Copenhagen, will have been in Libau for the required 5 days, and under observation; 300 pieces of baggage have been disinfected.

VENEZUELA.

Reports from La Guaira—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary work discontinued—Examination of rats for plague infection—Plague at Caracas.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kellogg reports, June 23 and 30: Week ended June 23.

Vessels inspected and received bills of health.

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passengers.	Passengers in transit.
June 18	Buenos Aires	Porto Rico	127	36	165
21	Citta di Torino	Colon	88	16	(?)
22	Maracaibo	New York	54	26	7

The only measure adopted against rats at La Guaira is the payment of a bounty. All rats brought in are burned without examination.

A case of plague occurred at Caracas June 16. Five deaths have occurred there instead of 6, as previously reported. There are now remaining in the isolation hospital 9 cases.

Vessels inspected and received bills of health week ended June 30.

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passengers taken.	Passengers in transit.
June 25	Antillian [a]	New Orleans	53	0	0
25	France	Colon	138	1	50
26	Emma S. Lord [a]	Morgan City	7	0	0
26	Prins Fredrik Hendrik	New York	84	13	10

[a] Fumigated with sulphur.

Sanitary work was discontinued June 21.

The official bacteriologist reports the examination of 17 rats, 4 of which, including 1 from La Guaira, were found to be plague infected.

Steamship agents have been informed that vessels and embarking passengers for the United States will be inspected and that baggage will be inspected and, when necessary, fumigated. Vessels are to hold no communication with the shore and are to lie 10 feet from the wharf, rat guards being placed on all lines. Only the captain, first officer, and steward will be allowed on shore.

Three more cases of plague are reported at Caracas, 1 occurring June 22 and 2 June 28. The total number of cases to date is 17, with 5 deaths.

ZANZIBAR.

Report from Zanzibar—Examination of rats for plague infection.

Consul Garrels reports, May 31:

During the period from May 16 to 31, 3,027 rats were examined for plague infection. No plague-infected rats were found.

Plague was last reported at Zanzibar November 20, 1908.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Brunn.*—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 108,944. Total number of deaths, 282, including tuberculosis 65, scarlet fever 3, and 17 from measles.

BRAZIL—*Ceara.*—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 118, including enteric fever 7, whooping cough 2, and 10 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Ontario—Niagara Falls.*—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 8, including 1 from diphtheria.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including measles 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

British Columbia—Vancouver.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 66,500. Total number of deaths, 50, including scarlet fever 4, and 8 from tuberculosis. Cases: Smallpox 3, measles 104, scarlet fever 35, diphtheria 9, whooping cough 46, and enteric fever 2.

FRANCE—*Calais.*—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 80,000. Total number of deaths, 121, corresponding to an annual death rate of 18 per 1,000 of population, including diphtheria 3, and 26 from tuberculosis.

Nice.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 150,881. Total number of deaths, 222, corresponding to an annual death rate of 17.64 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, measles 2, and 35 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 26, 1909, correspond to an annual rate of 12.1 per 1,000 population, which is estimated at 16,445,281.

London.—One thousand one hundred and twenty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles 51, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 7, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 17, tuberculosis 132, and 17 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 11.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,558 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 12 from measles, 6 from scarlet fever, 3 from diphtheria, 2 from enteric fever, and 3 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 26, 1909, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,142,308. The lowest rate was recorded in Wexford, viz, 4.7, and the highest in Waterford, viz, 29.2 per 1,000.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 26, 1909, correspond to an annual rate of 12.7 per

1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,839,038. The highest rate of mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 19.7, and the lowest in Perth, viz, 8.5 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 454, including diphtheria 6, measles 8, enteric fever 1, and 17 from whooping cough.

Dundee.—Report for the year 1908. Estimated population, 168,616. Total number of deaths, 3,130, corresponding to a death rate of 18.4 per 1,000 of population, including scarlet fever 34, enteric fever 3, typhus fever 1, diphtheria 39, and 429 from tuberculosis.

ITALY—*Rome.*—Month of January, 1909. Estimated population, 565,364. Total number of deaths, 1,172, corresponding to an annual death rate of 24.87 per 1,000 of population, including measles 17, scarlet fever 4, enteric fever 5, diphtheria 16, whooping cough 7, and 86 from tuberculosis.

JAPAN—*Formosa.*—Four weeks ended June 12, 1909. Estimated population, 3,108,723. Total number of deaths, 143, including plague 133, and 5 from enteric fever.

WEST INDIES—*Curaçao.*—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 14. Cause of deaths not reported.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from June 26 to July 23, 1909.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls, through the Department of State and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 25, 1908, to June 25, 1909, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 25, 1909.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Swatow	May 11-29			Present in vicinity.
India:				
Bombay	May 30-June 15		36	
Calcutta	May 16-June 5		178	
Madras	May 29-June 4		1	
Negapatam	May 8-14		4	
Rangoon	May 16-22		1	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	May 9-29	4	2	
Philippine Islands:				
Provinces—				
Cebu	May 16-29	15	6	
Dapitan	May 9-15			Present.
Iloilo	May 23-29	3	3	
Negros Occidental	May 9-22	18	8	
Pampanga	May 9-29	6	4	
Samar	May 9-29	14	8	
Sorsogon	May 9-15	8	2	
Russia				To July 1: Government Eastland, 1 case. In districts of— Chmalysk, 1 case; Kretsky, 1 case; Pleskau, 1 death.
Archangel	June 26-July 1	10	4	
Cronstadt	June 30	7	1	
Finland, Mariengam	June 23-24	1	1	
Riga	July 1	1		
Rjasin	June 24	1	1	
St. Petersburg, government	June 9-23	28	6	June 26. Thirty-six cases, 12 deaths.
St. Petersburg	June 2-July 1	1,092	341	
Siam:				
Bangkok	Apr. 25-May 28	1		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 9-June 5		18	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Barbados, general	June 13-20	1		St. Joseph parish, Dec. to June, 14 deaths not previously reported.
Brazil:				
Bahia	May 22-June 11	23	10	
Manaos	May 23-June 19		6	
Para	May 30-June 26	9	9	
Pernambuco	Apr. 15-30	3		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	May 23-June 12		13	
Mexico:				
Merida	June 5-11	2		

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Australia:				
Adelaide	Apr. 30-May 1	1		
Mackay	Jan. 21	1	1	
Sydney	Apr. 18-May 7	3		
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	May 17-30	1	1	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	May 9-30	13	5	May 29, 5 cases in the lazaretto.
Iquique	May 20-June 2	5	3	June 2, 10 cases in the lazaretto
China:				
Amoy	June 1-5		25	
Canton	May 9-June 5	145	78	
Chinchew	May 22			Epidemic.
Hongkong	May 2-June 12	52	48	
Pollam	May 23-29	8	7	
Swatow district	May 16-22		150	May 29, still present in Touchow-fu and Yin Shan.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	May 23-June 12		11	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	May 30-June 16	2	1	
Port Said	May 29-June 24	3	1	
Provinces—				
Assiout	May 14-June 21	31	6	
Beherach	June 1-14	2		
Galyoobeeyeh	June 2-23	2		
Garbieh	June 2-21	12	5	
Fayoum	June 3-23	15	6	
Menouf	Jan. 18-June 24	54	6	
German East Africa:				
Muanza, district	Apr. 30-May 22		12	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	May 16-28	600	549	
Madras Presidency	May 16-28	75	23	
Bengal	May 16-28	277	231	
United provinces	May 16-28	703	656	
Punjab	May 16-28	4,418	3,759	
Burma	May 16-28	77	71	
Central provinces, including Berar.	May 16-28	20	18	
Coorg				
Mysore State	May 16-28	36	28	
Hyderabad State				
Central India				
Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara.	May 16-28	711	595	
Kashmir	May 16-28	3	3	
Northwest Province				
Grand total		6,920	5,933	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	May 9-29	6	6	
Japan:				
Formosa	May 23-June 12	117	99	In south and central parts.
Kobe	May 30-June 12	4	2	
Tokyo	June 22	2		
Yokohama	May 25-June 19	9	5	
Peru:				
Arequipa, department	May 8-June 10	6	2	
Cajamarca, department	May 8-June 10	7	3	
Callao, department	May 8-June 10	4	1	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Peru—Continued.				
Lambayeque, department	May 8–June 10	13	10	
Libertad, department	May 8–June 10	6	2	
Lima, department	May 8–June 10	5	3	
Siam:				
Bangkok	Apr. 25–May 28	1	1	
Trinidad:				
Port of Spain	June 13–21	3	2	
Venezuela:				
Caracas	June 18–28	4		

SMALLPOX.

Algeria:				
Algiers	May 1–31		7	
Argentina:				
Buenos Aires	Mar. 1–31		4	
Rosario	Apr. 1–30	1	1	
Austria:				
Galicia	June 6–12	2		
Silesia	June 20–26	1		
Brazil:				
Bahia	May 22–June 11	10	3	
Pernambuco	Apr. 1–May 31		27	
Rio de Janeiro	May 17–June 12	40	13	
Santos	May 10–16		1	
Sao Paulo	May 10–16		1	
Canada:				
British Columbia	June 1–30	3		
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax	June 13–July 3	3		
Quebec—				
Montreal	June 17			2 cases additional at Grosse Isle on s. s. Virginian.
Ceylon:				
Colombo	May 23–29	2		
Chile:				
Santiago	May 29			Still present.
China:				
Amoy	June 1–5	5	3	May 9–15, present.
Hankau	Apr. 25–May 15			Present.
Hongkong	May 2–June 12	14	11	
Shanghai	May 10–June 6		2	Among natives.
Egypt:				
Cairo	May 21–June 10	7	10	
Suez	May 21–June 17	42	3	
France:				
Paris	May 23–June 26	27	2	
Germany, general	May 30–June 19	15		
Great Britain:				
Liverpool	June 21–26	2		From s. s. Canada.
India:				
Bombay	May 26–June 15		35	
Calcutta	May 16–June 5		82	
Madras	May 22–June 11		8	
Rangoon	May 12–June 5		7	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	May 9–May 29	7	4	
Italy, general	May 31–June 27	63		
Genoa	June 1–15	2		
Naples	May 31–June 27	60	11	
Ottiano	June 23	1		
Rome	Mar. 7–13	1	1	
Japan:				
Moji	June 6	1		From s. s. Selja.
Osaka	Jan. 1–May 31	3		
Yokohama	June 1–7	1		
Java:				
Batavia	May 6–June 5	8		
Mexico:				
Aguascalientes	June 21–27		1	
Guadalajara	June 11–26	2	1	
Mexico	May 16–22		17	
Monterey	June 14–July 11		19	
Veracruz	June 1–19	2	2	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 9–29	14	3	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Portugal:				
Lisbon	May 30–June 26	17		
Russia:				
Libau	May 6–13	1		
Moscow	May 16–June 12	126	37	
Odessa	May 30–June 26	15		
Riga	June 6–26	17		
St. Petersburg	May 16–June 19	123	26	
Warsaw	Apr. 25–May 8		6	
Siam:				
Bangkok	Apr. 25–May 28	1	1	
Siberia:				
Vladivostok	May 15–28	2		
Spain:				
Barcelona	June 1–July 5		21	
Huelva	May 1–31		1	
Madrid	May 1–31		73	
Seville	May 1–31		1	
Valencia	May 30–June 26	28	1	
Vigo	May 23–June 19		4	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 16–22		1	
Switzerland:				
Aargau, canton	June 20–26	1		
Geneva, canton	May 30–June 26	9		
Tripoli:				
Tripoli	May 23–June 19	33	10	
Turkey in Asia:				
Bagdad	May 9–29			Present.
Bassorah	May 23–June 12			Do.
Smyrna	May 7–13	2		
Turkey in Europe:				
Constantinople	May 31–June 13		5	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	Apr. 1–30		3	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough
Acapulco	June 26	5,000	6											
Aguascalientes	July 3	40,000	58	2										2
Aix la Chapelle	June 12	159,855	55	3						1	1		2	2
Alexandria	May 27	388,083	273	21						1	11	4	14	
Antwerp	June 19	323,921	64	7									4	
Asuncion	May 15	75,000	24	3						1				
Do	May 22	75,000	21	3										
Bahia	May 28	265,000	101	14	1		5	1						
Do	June 4	265,000	102	13	2		2			2				
Baracoa	June 26	27,000	6											
Barcelona	June 28	600,000	310	21				5		1		5	1	3
Belfast	June 26	386,876	110	23										5
Belize	July 1	9,113	3											
Berlin	June 12	2,102,821	569	81							14	8	14	10
Birmingham	June 26	558,336	121								1	1	5	2
Bluefields	do	2,500	5											
Bombay	June 15	977,822	483	37	35	22		10		1			1	
Bradford	June 26	293,983	57	7									1	1
Bremen	do	235,648	59	3								1		1
Breslau	June 19	335,186	190	36									1	3
Bristol	June 26	377,642	68	5							2	1	1	2
Brussels	do	704,975	177	19						3	3	4	5	
Cairo	June 10	701,806	1,140	32				5	13	6		3	84	
Calcutta	June 5	847,796	452	28	77	61		18						
Canton	May 29	1,000,000	200	25	30					5				
Do	June 5	1,000,000	200	25	40					5				

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from— Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Chemnitz	June 19	276,762	68	5						1			1	
Christiania	do	236,000	58									1	2	2
Do	June 26	236,000	70								1			4
Coburg	June 19	234,459	12	2										
Cognac	June 26	19,483	7	2								1		
Cologne	June 19	470,700	115	18							7		1	1
Colon	May 1	16,000	14	1										
Do	May 8	16,000	7											
Do	May 22	16,000	14	2										
Do	June 5	16,000	9	2										
Constantinople	June 20	1,000,000	202	29						5				
Copenhagen	June 12	447,000	177	17							3		2	7
Dalny	do	39,717	12											
Dundee	June 26	169,409	62						2			1		
Durban	June 5	60,244	3	1										
Edinburgh	June 26	355,366	81	10								1	1	6
Erfurt	June 19	107,926	27	3							2	3	1	
Flushing	July 3	21,208	2											
Frankfort on the Main	June 19	362,600	74									1		
Frontera	June 26	9,000	4											
Geneva	June 12	121,500	23											
Georgetown	do	53,176	26	3										
Ghent	June 19	164,579	51	1									1	
Glasgow	July 2	872,021	197							1		1	1	8
Gothenburg	June 26	162,400	44	10										1
Greenock	do	72,300	17											
Guayaquil	June 5	75,000	66	9	6		5			1				1
Do	June 12	75,000	67	12	2		1			2				
Halifax	July 3	40,789	14	1										
Hamburg	June 26	872,252	237	25							6	9		6
Havre	June 19	132,430	60	8						1				1
Do	June 26	132,430	69	19										
Hilo	June 12	3,500	8							1				
Do	June 19	3,500	9											
Hongkong	May 22	315,616	14		11			3						
Do	May 29	315,616	14		12			2						
Hull	June 26	275,552	69									2	1	
Kobe	June 12	380,717	147							2		1		
Do	June 19	380,717	147											
Konigsburg	do	239,100	90	14									2	2
La Guaira	June 20	10,000	8								1			
Lausanne	June 12	60,000	16											
Leeds	June 26	484,012	120	18									1	3
Leipzig	June 19	537,686	139	14							2	2		2
Leith	June 26	85,721	30	6										
Liege	do	176,458	48	4						1	1		4	
Liverpool	do	760,357	243	21							2	1	15	4
Lisbon	May 22	406,869	177	43						1		3		2
London	June 26	4,833,938	1,125	132						3	7	7	51	17
Lubeck	June 19	97,000	26	2										
Do	June 26	97,000	20	2										
Lyon	do	472,114	149	21							1			
Madras	June 11	509,346	475					4					6	
Magdeburg	June 19	250,150	72	12							2	1		
Managua	June 12	22,278	15											
Manaos	June 19	52,000	47	5			2							
Mannheim	June 12	182,455	53	5							1		7	
Matamoros	July 3	8,000	7	1										
Milan	June 13	900,000	221	42						2	7	1	2	
Moncton, N. B	July 3	13,500	1											
Do	July 10	13,500	2											
Monrovia	June 5	7,000	2											
Do	June 12	7,000	4											
Monterey	July 4	100,000	90	8				7		1				
Montreal	July 3	378,856	160	19						1	3	3		
Moscow	June 19	1,335,104	685	79					7		11	12	34	3
Munich [a]	May 1	566,000	215	36								1	6	3
Do	June 19	566,000	178	38								2	2	3
Nagasaki	June 13	175,936	41											
Naples	June 26	593,729	273					3						
Newcastle on Tyne	do	281,584	78									1	1	2

[a] Reported out of date.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from— Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Newchwang	May 29	60,000	15											
Do	June 5	60,000	11											
Do	June 12	60,000	8											
Nottingham	June 19	260,000	62							1			3	1
Nuevo Laredo	July 3	8,000	4	1										
Nuremberg	June 12	316,180	102	13							3	2	2	
Paris	June 26	2,776,394	781	154						3	3	2	19	4
Penang	May 29	102,520	63	14										
Plymouth	June 25	124,180	28									1		
Port Elizabeth	June 12	32,959	22	2										
Port of Spain	do	60,000	27	5						1				
Do	June 19	60,000	42	3	2					3				
Prague	do	229,965	137	32							1	1	2	1
Queenstown	June 26	7,684	3											
Rangoon	June 5	252,155	138	4	16			1					1	
Rio de Janeiro	May 30	811,443	245	42	1			1						
Do	June 6	811,443	269	48				6				1		1
Do	June 12	811,443	258	43				5				2	1	2
Rotterdam	July 3	414,009	89									1		
Saigon	May 29	206,000			1	2		1						
St. John, N. B	July 3	40,711	9	1										
St. Petersburg	June 12	1,678,000	840	127		25		6	1	9	18	10	36	15
San Feliu de Guixols	June 26	11,094	4	1										
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe	June 19	46,000	10											
Santiago de Cuba	July 3	53,614	21	4										
Sheffield	June 19	450,000	111	12						1				
Do	June 26	450,000	98	10						2				
Singapore	May 22	260,000	228	26		7		1		1				
Do	May 29	260,000	230	23		2				8				
Southampton	June 26	124,667	26	5						1				
South Shields	do	117,627	42	5										4
Sunderland	do	159,137	30	4									1	
Tarragona	June 19	20,400	6											
Do	June 26	20,400	8											
Tegucigalpa	June 22	24,000	19											
Trieste	June 12	217,706	112									2	9	
Do	June 19	217,706	96							1	2		3	
Tripoli	May 29	42,000		2				2	1	1				
Do	June 5	42,000		3				5		1			1	
Do	June 12	42,000		2				2	1	1				
Do	June 19	42,000		4				1	2					
Veracruz [a]	May 8	32,000	46	10										
Do	May 15	32,000	32	7										
Do	May 22	32,000	41	12										
Do	May 29	32,000	36	6				1						
Do	June 26	32,000	31	13										
Vevey	June 12	14,500	2											
Victoria, B. C	July 3	30,000	8											
Vienna	June 19	2,064,037	657	121						1	12	6	13	4
Vladivostok	May 28	82,494	14							1				
West Hartlepool	June 26	66,750	15											
Winnipeg	July 3	122,000	22	2							2		1	
Zanzibar	May 31	75,000	30	4										
Do	June 7	75,000	25	2										

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By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General,
United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.